

VARASOVA, N.N.; VASIL'YEVA, V.Ye.; FINEVICH, V.V.

Photosynthetically active pigments in protozoal algae and the
effect of cultivation conditions on them. Vest. LGU 20 no.15:
97-104 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

SARKIZOV-SERAZINI, Ivan Mikhaylovich, prof.; STASENKOV, V.K., prof.;
SEYKIN, M.I., dotsent [deceased]; ~~VASIL'YEVA, V.Ye., dotsent;~~
BERZIN, A.A., red.; SHPEKTOROVA, Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Exercise therapy] Lechebnaia fizicheskaya kul'tura. Izd.2.,
ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Fizkul'tura i sport," 1960.
389 p. (MIRA 13:10)

(EXERCISE THERAPY)

VASIL'YEVA, Vera Yevgen'yevna, doktor med. nauk; LAGUT'INA, Ye.V.,
red.

[What gymnastics and massage give us] Chto daet gimnastika
i massazh. Moskva, Znanie, 1965. 31 p. (Narodnyi universi-
tet: Fakul'tet zdorov'ia, no.11) (MIRA 18:6)

VASIL'YEVA, Yekaterina Matveyevna; KUTAKOVA, L.I., inzh., red.;
FOMICHEV, A.G., red.izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn.red.

[Saturation of the wound parts of electrical machines with
the 321-T water-emulsion lacquer] Propitka vodoemul'skonnym
lakom 321-T namotochnykh uzlov elektricheskikh mashin.
Leningrad, 1961. 15 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi
propagandy. Ohnen peredovym opytom. Seria: Pribory
i elementy avtomatiki, no.16)

(MIRA 15:4)

(Electric machinery—Windings)

NATSENTOV, D.I., kand.sel'skokh.nauk.; VASHCHENKO, S.F., kand.sel'skokh. nauk; NIKONOVA, N.A., kand. sel'skokh. nauk; CHEKUNOVA, Z.I., kand. sel'skokh. nauk; FAYNBERG, L.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik; GAVRIL'YEV, I.G., aspirant; VASIL'YEVA, Ye., red.; POKHLEBKINA, M., tekhn. red.

[Advanced practices for vegetable growing under glass] Peredovoi opyt ovoshchevodov zashchishchennogo grunta. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1962. 102 p. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Sotrudniki Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ovoshchnogo khozyaystva (for all except Vasil'yeva, Pokhlebkina). (Moscow Province--Vegetable gardening) (Greenhouse management)

KOSTETSKAYA, Irina Vladimirovna; VASIL'YEVA, Ye., red.; SHLYK, M.,
tekhn. red.

[Common cabbage seed production] Semenovodstvo belokochan-
noi kapusty. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1963. 60 p.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Cabbage) (Seed production)

PISAREV, Boris Anatol'yevich, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; VASIL'YEVA, Ye.,
red.; POKHLEBKINA, M., tekhn. red.

[Early potatoes] Rannii kartofel'. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii,
1963. 60 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Potatoes)

ZOLOTAREV, V.; VASIL'YEVA, Ye., red.; EDEL'SHTEYN, V.I., akad., red.;
POKHLEBKINA, M., tekhn. red.
[Cucumbers] Ogurtsy. Pod red. V.I. Edel'shteina. Moskva,
Moskovskiy rabochii, 1963. 79 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im.
V.I. Lenina (for Edel'shteyn). (Cucumbers)

NOVOSELOV, Yu.K., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; VASIL'YEVA, Ye., red.; SHLYK, M.,
tekhn.red.

[Planting a second forage crop in summer] Povtornye posevy
kormovykh kul'tur. Moskva, Mosk.rabochii, 1961. 18 p.
(MIRA 14:7)

(Forage plants)

BELYANSKAYA, Anna Grigor'yevna, ptichmitsa; VASIL'YEVA, Ye., red.; PAVLOVA, S.,
tekhn.red.

[Twenty-five years on poultry farms] 25 let na ptitseferme. Moskva,
Mosk. rabochii, 1961. 19 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Sovkhoz "Gorki-II" Zvenigorodskogo rayona (for Belyanskaya).
(Poultry breeding)

DEVOCHKIN, Fedor Aleksandrovich. kand. sel'khoz.nauk; VASIL'YEVA, Ye., red.;
SHLYK, M., tekhn. red.

[~~Direct-seeded~~ cabbage] Gruntovaia kapusta. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii,
1961. 21 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Cabbage)

BYKOVETS, A.G., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; DEBELYI, G.A., kand. sel'khoz. nauk;
VASIL'YEVA, Ye., red.; SHLYK, M., tekhn. red.

[Peas] Gorokh. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1961. 21 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(Peas)

USTIMENKO, L.F., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; VASIL'YEVA, Ye., red.;
KUZNETSOVA, A., tekhn. red.

[Pocket manual for the poultry maid] Karmannyi spravochnik
ptichnitsy. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1962. 111 p.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Poultry)

SHIROKOV, Yevgeniy Petrovich, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; SABUROV, N.V.,
prof., red.; VASIL'YEVA, Ye., red.; KUZNETSOVA, A., tekhn.
red.

[Storing cabbage] Khranenie kapusty. Pod red. N.V. Saburova.
Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1961. 66 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Cabbage--Storage)

TIKHOMIROVA, Klavdiya Kuz'minichna, doyarka; SAMSONOVA, Nadezhda
Aloksyevna, doyarka; VASIL'YEVA, Ye., red.; PAVLOVA, S.,
tekhn. red.

[Loose housing of cows] Bespriviaznoe soderzhanie korov.
Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1961. 34 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Kolkhoz imeni kreysera "Avrora" Shakhovskogo rayona
(for Tikhomirova, Samsonova).
(Dairy barns)

PISAREV, Boris Anatol'yevich, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; VASIL'YEVA, Ye.,
red.; KUZNETSOVA, A., te'hn. red.

[New developments in potato growing] Novinki v kartofele-
vodstve. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1961. 131 p.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Potatoes)

PISAREV, B.A., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; VASIL'YEVA, Ye., red.; SHLYK, M.,
tekhn. red.

[Potatoes] Kartoffel'. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1961. 57 p.
(MIRA 14:7)
(Potatoes)

POSPELOVA, Ye.: VASIL'YEVA, Ye.

Economic conference of industrial and academic workers in
the Kiev District of Moscow. Vop.ekon. no.8:146-148

Ag '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

(Moscow--Costs, Industrial)

ABRAMOV, Fedor Georgiyevich, kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; VASIL'YEVA, Ye., red.;
PAVLOVA, S., tekhn.red.

[Peat-ammonia fertilizers] Torfoammiachnye udobreniia. Moskva,
Moskovskii rabochii, 1960. 23 p. (MIRA 13:11)
(Peat)

SEVAST'YANOVA, Mariya Ivanovna, kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; VASIL'YEVA, Ye.,
red.; YAKOVLEVA, Ye., tekhn.red.

[Herbicide for weed control in vegetable crops] Gerbitsiady v
bor'be s sorniakami ovoshchnykh kul'tur. Moskva, Mosk.rabochii,
1959. 18 p. (MIRA 13:4)

(Herbicides)

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Grains.

M-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 16, 72891.

Author : Vasil'yeva, Ye.
Inst : Moscow Agricultural Academy imeni K. A. Timiryazev.
Title : Comparison of Hard and Soft Wheat on the Virgin
Lands of Altayskiy Kray.

Orig Pub: Sb. stud. nauchno-issled. rabot Mosk. s.-kh. akad.
im. K. A. Timiryazeva, 1958, vyp. 8, 46-51.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

22

VASIL'YEVA, Ye.

MADE IN THE USSR

In green shops of the Urals. Vokrug sveta no.10:5-11 0 '55.
(Ural Mountain region--Working-men's gardens) (MLRA 9:1)

VASIL'YEVA, Ye., r d.; POLYAKOVA, V., red.; YAKOVLEVA, Ye., tekhn.
red.

[Align with the beacon lights] Kurs na maiaki. Moskva, Mosk.
rabochii, 1961. 94 p. (MIRA 15:8)
(Agriculture)

FLEROVA, Natal'ya Borisovna (1932-); VASIL'YEVA, Ye., red.;
PAVLOVA, S., tekhn. red.

[Young masters of the land...] Molodye khoziaeva zemli.
Moskva, Mosk.rabochii, 1961. 46 p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Direktor sovkhoza imeni Zoi Kosmodem'yanskoy Naro-
Fominskogo rayona (for Flerova).
(Naro-Fominsk District--State farms)

VOLOVCHENKO, Ivan Platónovich, Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda;
VASIL'YEVA, Ye., red.; POKHLEBKINA, M., tekhn. red.

[How to raise peas]Kak vozdelevat' gorokh. Moskva, Mosk.
rabochiy, 1962. 22 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Direktor sovkhoza "Petrovskiy" Lipetskoy oblasti (for
Volovchenko).

(Peas)

VASIL'YEVA, Ye. A. Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "~~The~~ Dynamics of Phosphorus and Calcium Compounds and ~~with the~~ Complexes of These Compounds With the Proteins of the Blood Serum of Calves During the Growth Process." Mos, 1957. 16 pp 20 cm. (Mos Veterinary Academy of the Min of Agriculture USSR), 140 copies (KL, 25-57, 111)

VASIL'YEVA, Ye.A., kand.med.nauk; ZABOLOTSKAYA, L.P. (Moskva)

Medical and hygienic publicity on the radio. Sov.zdrav. 20 no.2:
41-46 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

(HEALTH EDUCATION)

(RADIO PROGRAMS)

KURNAKOV, Nikolay Semenovich[deceased]; ZVIAGINTSEV, O.Ye.,
doktor khim. nauk, otv. red.; LEPESHKOV, I.N., doktor
khim. nauk, otv. red.; VASIL'YEVA, Ye.A., red.; LAUT,
V.G., tekhn. red.

[Selected works] Izbrannye trudy. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR,
Vol.3. 1963. 567 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Chemistry, Physical and theoretical)

4. 3272-55 107 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 403 404 405 406 407 408 409 410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421 422 423 424 425 426 427 428 429 430 431 432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 440 441 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470 471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497 498 499 500 501 502 503 504 505 506 507 508 509 510 511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 520 521 522 523 524 525 526 527 528 529 530 531 532 533 534 535 536 537 538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546 547 548 549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556 557 558 559 560 561 562 563 564 565 566 567 568 569 570 571 572 573 574 575 576 577 578 579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587 588 589 590 591 592 593 594 595 596 597 598 599 600 601 602 603 604 605 606 607 608 609 610 611 612 613 614 615 616 617 618 619 620 621 622 623 624 625 626 627 628 629 630 631 632 633 634 635 636 637 638 639 640 641 642 643 644 645 646 647 648 649 650 651 652 653 654 655 656 657 658 659 660 661 662 663 664 665 666 667 668 669 670 671 672 673 674 675 676 677 678 679 680 681 682 683 684 685 686 687 688 689 690 691 692 693 694 695 696 697 698 699 700 701 702 703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710 711 712 713 714 715 716 717 718 719 720 721 722 723 724 725 726 727 728 729 730 731 732 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741 742 743 744 745 746 747 748 749 750 751 752 753 754 755 756 757 758 759 760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767 768 769 770 771 772 773 774 775 776 777 778 779 780 781 782 783 784 785 786 787 788 789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 798 799 800 801 802 803 804 805 806 807 808 809 810 811 812 813 814 815 816 817 818 819 820 821 822 823 824 825 826 827 828 829 830 831 832 833 834 835 836 837 838 839 840 841 842 843 844 845 846 847 848 849 850 851 852 853 854 855 856 857 858 859 860 861 862 863 864 865 866 867 868 869 870 871 872 873 874 875 876 877 878 879 880 881 882 883 884 885 886 887 888 889 890 891 892 893 894 895 896 897 898 899 900 901 902 903 904 905 906 907 908 909 910 911 912 913 914 915 916 917 918 919 920 921 922 923 924 925 926 927 928 929 930 931 932 933 934 935 936 937 938 939 940 941 942 943 944 945 946 947 948 949 950 951 952 953 954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971 972 973 974 975 976 977 978 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 986 987 988 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999 1000 1001 1002 1003 1004 1005 1006 1007 1008 1009 1010 1011 1012 1013 1014 1015 1016 1017 1018 1019 1020 1021 1022 1023 1024 1025 1026 1027 1028 1029 1030 1031 1032 1033 1034 1035 1036 1037 1038 1039 1040

TITLE Report on progress for 1964

SOURCE: AN SSSR Izvestiya, September 19, 1964, p. 1.

Methyl-4-phenylbuten-1-yn-3 and 2-phenylbuten-1-yn-3 (I) either did not react with

ACCESSION NR. APPROVED

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

L 23573-65

JG/WB

SWT(n)/EPF(n)-2/SWA d)/EWP(t)/EWP(b)

Pu-4

INDIC

404/05/

ACCESSION NR AM1045086

BOOK EXPLOITATION

Prokoshkin, Dmitryi Antonovich; Vasil'yeva, Yelena Valentinovna

Niobium alloys (Solavye niobiya), Moscow, Izdat. "Vauka", 1964, 110 p., 11.13.
biblio. Errata slip inserted. 1. 10 copies printed. At head of title
the text: "pauk BSE".

TOPIC TAGS: niobium alloy

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book examines the basic principles of the metallurgy of niobium and its alloys. It reviews the physical, chemical, mechanical, thermal, nuclear, and engineering properties of niobium and the possibilities for its application. In the light of modern physical-chemical concepts, the phase diagrams of binary, ternary, and more complex systems of niobium based alloys are described. Information on the composition, structure, physical, mechanical, and engineering properties of alloys and their use is presented. Each chapter unifies the information on alloys of niobium with a group of elements with similar physical-chemical properties. The characteristics of high-temperature oxidation are considered and the problems of heat-resistant alloys are discussed. The mechanical properties of alloys at high temperatures are described. Considerable attention is given to the mechanisms of deformation, creep, failure, and high-temperature oxidation.

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ACCESSION NR AM1045086

book is of interest to scientific workers, engineers, and technicians concerned with problems of metallurgy and the physics of refractory, rare, and nonferrous metals and also to teachers, graduate students, and students of higher educational institutions.

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Ch. II. Alloys of niobium with metalloids -- 47

Ch. III. Alloys of niobium with elements of groups I, II, and III -- 115

Ch. IV. Alloys of niobium with metals of groups IV, V, and VI -- 137

Ch. V. Alloys of niobium with metals of groups VII and VIII -- 268

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SUB CODE: MM

SUBMITTED: 05Feb64

NR REF SCV: 171

OTHER: 436

Card 2/2

VASIL'YEVA, Y. F.

Some problems with regard to the formation of reservoir banks.
Trudy TSIP no. 75:61-74 '58.
(Reservoirs) (MIRA 11:11)

14(6)

AUTHOR:

Vasil'yeva, Ye.F., Engineer

SOV/98-59-4-6/17

TITLE:

On the Problem of Forecasting the Washing-Away of
the Reservoir Banks (K voprosu o prognoze razmyva
beregov vodokhranilishch)

PERIODICAL:

Gidrotekhnicheskoye stroitel'stvo, 1959, Nr 4, pp
28-32 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The article gives data on some regularities with respect to the banks of large shallow reservoirs being washed away. For research material, the following means were used: 1) observation on the Rybinskoye vodokhranilishche (Rybinsk reservoir) and its lakes; 2) data of Giprorrechtrans on the Tsimlyanskoye vodokhranilishche (Tsimlyanskoye reservoir) along with the lab findings compiled during the last several years. In addition to this, the author supplies her own observations on the Lakes Seliger, Pleshcheyevo, and Kish-ozero (near Riga). All these lakes are rather shallow and their wave-generating surface is comparatively small (up to

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On the Problem of Forecasting the Washing-Away of the Reservoir
Banks

SOV/98-59-4-6/17

10 km). Their annual water level fluctuations during the ice-free period are about 0.5 m, and over a period of several years, about 2 m. The author is of the opinion that the present-day sand-bar contours of large reservoirs correspond with those of the lakes, yet their comparative measurements are considerably smaller. Therefore, the reservoir banks will be subject to a long-lasting washing-away period. The author then presents a series of diagrams, equations, and other theoretical data to calculate the process of washing away, with V.V. Shuleykin, A.V. Karaushev, N.Ye. Kondrat'yev and Professor N.N. Dzhunkovskiy cited as authors of various calculation methods. There are 4 graphs, 1 diagram, 2 tables and 8 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

VASIL'YEV, Ye.F.

Erosion of reservoir banks and its prognosis. Trudy TSIP. no.75:75-89
'58. (MIRA 11:11)

(Reservoirs)

VASIL'YEVA, Ye. F.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Study of scouring of banks of water reservoirs and possibilities for its forecasting." Moscow, 1959. 10 pp; (Main Board Hydrometeorological Services under the Council of Ministers USSR, Central Inst of Forecasting); number of copies not given; price not given; (KL,10-61 sup,213)

USSR / Farm Animals.

Q-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 45187

Author : Vasil'yeva, Ye. G.

Inst : Not given

Title : The Comparative Evaluation of the Clinicophysiological Condition of the Young Cattle and Heifers of the High-Producing Cattle in Relation to the Age and Time of the First Mating.

Orig Pub : Tr. Mosk. vet. akad., 1957, 19, No. 1, 485-496

Abstract : A study was conducted in two sovkhoses on 27 heifers, beginning with the age of 8-9 months, in relation to the effect of early mating and calving upon the general condition and upon the cardiovascular system of the animals. The rations supplied to the experimental and control groups, beginning with the age of 8 months, differed as to the amount of concentrates (the experimental group was given 0.5 - 1 kg. more).

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USSR / Farm Animals.

Q-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 45187

Abstract : The changes in temperature, pulse and respiration dependent on age, which were occurring in different groups, as well as the changes in the erythrocyte count and Hb content, had an even course in both groups and were maintained within the limits of the physiological norms.

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S/048/53/023/011/008/012
B006/B056

24.3500 (1035, 1138, 1160)

AUTHORS: Vasil'yeva, Ye. G., Fridman, S. A.

TITLE: Experience Concerning the Use of Thermography for the
Investigation of Zinc Sulfide 21

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959,
Vol. 23, No. 11, pp. 1347-1350

TEXT: The main task to be performed by the authors consisted in the physico-chemical investigation of luminophores on a zinc sulfide base by means of thermography (i.e. investigation of physico-chemical processes by means of the thermal effects accompanying them - heat emission and heat absorption). Thermography, which, itself, has a wide field of application, was used by Konstantinova-Shlezinger (Ref. 2) and her collaborators for the purpose of investigating luminophores. It has hitherto not been used for the investigation of zinc sulfide. The authors used ZnS from the "Krasnyy khimik" plant. Figs. 1 and 2 show the heating- and cooling curves of pure ZnS. The thermograms are characterized by five thermal effects: a negative one at 100°, positive effects at 275 and 475°, the sums of the

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V

85774

Experience Concerning the Use of Thermography S/048/59/023/011/008/012
for the Investigation of Zinc Sulfide B006/B056

negative effects with minima at 600, 645, and 675°, and of the positive effects at 1050°. In order to be able to explain these thermal effects, ZnS samples were heated at the temperatures corresponding to these effects, after which they were investigated with respect to their X-ray- as well as to their luminescence spectra. The latter were excited by means of 365 mμ. ZnS annealed at 450° shows yellow luminescence, at 650° yellow-green luminescence with a maximum at 510 mμ, without after-glow (Fig. 3). The results of the X-ray analysis are shown in a table. The lattice, which is cubically face-centered up to 580°, is found to vary with a further rise of temperature. Further, ZnS was heated with 5% NaCl, and the emission spectra were investigated. The annealing temperatures were adapted to the thermal effects; Fig. 5 shows the luminescence spectra of ZnS+NaCl at various annealing temperatures. At 560 and 580° a luminescence maximum occurred at 510 mμ, and at 600° blue glow with a maximum at 470 mμ was observed. The brightness maximum of blue glow occurred at 915°, after which brightness again decreased. An X-ray analysis showed the occurrence of new bands at 600-740°. The authors investigated also the heating curves in H₂S (Fig. 7); the test vessel is shown in Fig. 6. The results obtained permit the following interpretations of the thermal effects: 1) 50 - 100 - 190° - removal of moisture.

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85774

Experience Concerning the Use of Thermography S/048/59/023/011/008/012
for the Investigation of Zinc Sulfide B006/B056

2) 190 - 275 - 380°: crystallization following the dehydration effect.
3) 415 - 475 - 520° - exothermic oxidation effect: $2 \text{ZnS} + 3\text{O}_2 = 2\text{ZnO} + 2\text{SO}_2 + 121 \text{ kcal.}$ 4) 600 - 645 - 675° transition to a new shape of the crystal lattice, and 5) 1050°: development of wurtzite structure. There are 7 figures, 1 table, and 3 references: 2 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut im. P. N. Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Physics imeni P. N. Lebedev of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

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Card 3/3

VASIL'YEVA, Yevgeniya Gavrilovna, kand. veter. nauk; NOVIKOV,
Vladimir Korneyevich, doktor vet. nauk; CHERKASSKIY, Ye.S.,
doktor ver. nauk, prof., red.; LIFEROVA, B.I., red. izdava;
GRIGOR'YEVA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Principal diseases of furbearers and rabbits] Osnovnye bolezni
pushnykh zveri i krolikov. Moskva, Izd-vo TSentrosoiuza, 1962.
82 p. (MIRA 15:6)

(Fur-bearing animals--Diseases)

DELYUKINA, Vera Grigor'yevna; VASIL'YEVA, Ye.G., red.; PRESNOVA,
V.A., tekhn. red.

[Role of chemistry in heavy industry] Chto daet khimiia
tiazheloi industrii. Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1964. 46 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

(Chemistry, Technical) (Industry)

VASIL'YEVA, Ye. G., Cand Vet Sci -- (diss) "Comparative Evaluation of the Clinico-Physiological Condition of Young Animals and Heifers ^{as a function of} ~~in relation to~~ Age and Time of First Covering." Mos, 1957. 19 pp (Min of Agriculture USSR, Mos Veterinary Acad), 140 copies (KL, 48-57, 108)

- 50 -

5 (3)

AUTHORS:

Vasil'yeva, Ye. I., Candidate of
Chemical Sciences, Rybinskaya, M. I.,
Candidate of Chemical Sciences

S/030/60/000/01/056/067
B015/B011

TITLE:

Development of the Chemistry of Elemental-organic Compounds

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Nr 1, pp 104 - 106 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors describe the course of the meeting held from October 15 to 16, 1959, which was devoted to the 35th anniversary of activity and to the 60th birthday of A. N. Nesmeyanov, outstanding scientist in the field of organic chemistry. The Meeting was conducted by the Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk SSSR (Department of Chemical Sciences of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR). 11 lectures concerning the basic research trends of A. N. Nesmeyanov and his school were delivered at the Meeting. After the opening speech held by M. M. Shemyakin, representative of the Academician-Secretary of the Department, A. N. Nesmeyanov, took the floor and reported on his work in the field of the salts of diaryl halogenoniums (diarilgalogenoniy) and triaryl oxoniums. R. Kh. Freydlina spoke on methods of synthesizing elemental-organic compounds.

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Development of the Chemistry of Elemental-organic
Compounds

S/030/60/000/01/056/067
B015/B011

L. G. Makarova reported on the development of the method of synthesizing metal-organic compounds discovered by A. N. Nesmeyanov in 1929, and which consists in the decomposition of diazonium double salts by metals. O. A. Reutov explained the research work made in the field of stereochemistry of the reactions of electrophilic and homolytic (gomoliticheskoye) substitution in a carbon atom with a saturated and an unsaturated bond. The rule Nesmeyanov and Borisov was formulated on the strength of results obtained. E. G. Perevalova reported on the chemistry of ferrocene. M. I. Kabachnik analyzed the development of conceptions in the field of double reactivity as well as of tautomerism. V. N. Kost dealt with research material concerning the telomerization reaction of ethylene with different polychlorinated products. Ye. Ts. Chukovskaya reported on the investigation of a new thermal telomerization of silanes with olefins, which leads to various organosilicon compounds. O. V. Nogina spoke on research work in the field of titanium derivatives. N. K. Kochetkov reported on the syntheses on the basis of β -chlorovinyl ketones. M. I. Rybinskaya spoke on the

Card 2/3

Development of the Chemistry of Elemental-organic S/030/60/000/01/056/067
Compounds B015/B011

synthesis of heterocycles with an onium-heteroatom on the basis
of β -chlorovinyl ketones.

Card 3/3

VASIL'YEVA, Yelena Georgiyevna; OZEROV, V.S., red.; TIKHONOVA,
I.M., tekhn. red.

[When a man has fallen sick...] Kogda chelovek zabolet...
Leningrad. Lenizdat, 1963. 61 p. (MIRA 17:1)

VASIL'YINA, Ye. I., Grad Fed Sci -- (Rus) ["]~~See~~ ^EEffect of radioactive phosphorus on the cardio-vascular system. (Experimental study)." Len, 1953. 14 pp (Central Sci Res Roentgeno-Radiological Inst of the Min of Health USSR), 100 copies (51,24-52,123)

-947

VASIL'YEVA, Ye. G.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Blood Circulations.
General Problems.

T-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 46017

Author : Vasil'yeva, Ye.G.

Inst : Moscow Veterinary Academy.

Title : Blood Circulation Speed and Electrocardiographic Indicators Depending on Age and Time of First Mating in Calves and Heifers.

Orig Pub : Tr. Misk. vet. akad., 1957, 19, No 1, 472-484

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

VASIL'YEVA, Ye. G.

✓ Crystalline magnesium-lithium tungstate phosphor with manganese activator. M. A. Konstantinova-Shlezinger, E. G. Vasil'eva, and Z. N. Repukhova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 95, 241-3(1954).—The red luminescence of the

Mg Li tungstate phosphor was caused by the Mn activator and is only developed after the addn. of the activator. The phosphor was prepd. by the ignition of 1 mole WO_3 :0.54 mole $MgCO_3$:1.35 moles Li_2CO_3 at 750° for 20 min. A max. luminescence is produced with 5.23×10^{-3} g. $MnSO_4/g.$ of the phosphor, or somewhat more if $MnCl_2$ is used instead of the sulfate. Only red phosphorescence was excited by the 436, 405, 366, and 334-m μ Hg lines. A fainter blue luminescence is excited by the resonance line and the 2 adjoining lines. The 313-280-m μ Hg lines excited a combined red and blue luminescence. No after-glow was observed during the irradiation at room temp. and at the temp. of liquid air. The activated-state duration was 4.1×10^{-4} sec.

W. M. Sternberg

Physics Inst. in P. N. Lebedev, ⁽²⁾ A.S. USSR

L 19486-63 ENT(1)/EMP(q)/ENT(m)/EMP(B)/BDS AF7TC/ASD/IJF(C)/SSD JD
 ACCESSION NR: AT3002237 S/2941/63/001/000/0290/0299

AUTHORS: Levshin, V. L.; Reshetina, T. S.; Tunitskaya, V. F.; Vasil'yeva, Ye. G. B

TITLE: Stimulating action of infrared radiation on zinc sulfide phosphors

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya; sbornik statey. v. 1: Lyuminesentsiya. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963, 290-299

TOPIC TAGS: electron, trap, energy level, infrared, absorption, flashing, phosphorescence

ABSTRACT: An investigation was made of the flashing process in ZnS with electrons trapped (or localized) in shallow levels under infrared excitation of wavelength 1μ to 3.5μ . The infrared response of these phosphors was studied at -77 , -196 and -259°C . Flash-emitting energy levels were established after obtaining the thermoluminescence curves of several zinc sulfide phosphors. The effect of infrared radiation of various wave lengths on one specimen, under varying conditions of excitation, was studied in great detail. It is shown that quenching, maximum absorption in radiation spectra, and the flash magnitude under stimulation of infrared radiation at the excitation level of 365 millimicron is 1.5 to 2.0 times lower than the excitation at $\lambda = 312$ millimicron. This is attributed to action of p-type levels

Card 1/2

L 19486-63

ACCESSION NR: AT3002237

(differences in trapped electron absorptions). A study was also made of the growth and decay of flashing and the phosphorescence damping at various temperatures. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 29Jun62

DATE ACQ: 19May63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 012

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

VASIL'YEVA, Ye., red.; POLYAKOVA, V., red.; YAKOVLEVA, Ye., tekhn. red.

[Youth grows crops like these] Takie urozhai vyrastit molodezh'.
[Moskva] Mosk. rabochii, 1956. 116 p. (MIRA 11:7)
(Youth) (Agriculture)

KOTLYAREVSKIY, I.L.; VASIL'YEVA, Ye.D.

Pyridine bases from cinylacetylene and its substitutes.
Report No.7: Synthesis of pyridine bases by the condensation
of 2-methyl-1-butene-3-yne with detones and ammonia. Izv.AN.
SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.10:1834-1840 O '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Institut khimii Vostochno-Sibirskogo filia a Sibirskogo
otdeleniya AN SSSR.

(Pyridine) (Butenyne)

VASIL'YEVA, Ye. I.

Vasil'yeva, Ye. I. - "Decorative Drawing as a Means of Artistic Training of Pre-School Children." Moscow State Pedagogical Inst Ineni V. I. Lenin. Moscow, 1956 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Pedagogical Sciences).

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 10, 1956, pp 116-127

85883

9.2181(2303,3203)
24.7800(1144,1162)

S/048/6C/024/011/019/036
B006/B056

AUTHORS: Lur'ye, M. S., Vasil'yeva, Ye. I., and Ignat'yeva, I. V.

TITLE: Ferroelectric Films With Rectangular Hysteresis Loop 71

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1960,
Vol. 24, No. 11, pp. 1376 - 1379

TEXT: The present paper is a reproduction of a lecture delivered on the 3rd Conference on Ferroelectricity, which took place in Moscow from January 25 to 30, 1960. The authors give a report on experimental investigations of influencing the rectangularity of the dielectric hysteresis by various factors. In the introduction, the influences exerted by the anisotropy of the unit cell (G. A. Smolenskiy) and the domain orientation and crystallographic structure (Ya. M. Ksendzov) are discussed. In the following, the opinion is expressed that the chemical bonds in the crystal lattice essentially influence the shape of the hysteresis; thus, e.g., it is known that when in the system of the solid solution $(\text{Ba,Pb})\text{TiO}_3$ Ba^{2+} ions are replaced by Pb^{2+} ions, the

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Ferroelectric Films With Rectangular
Hysteresis Loop

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S/048/60/024/011/019/036
B006/B056

homeopolarity increases and also the rectangularity of the hysteresis, although the anisotropy of the unit cell increases (Smolenskiy had assumed that an improvement of rectangularity is due to a decrease of anisotropy). The authors investigated solid solutions of the system $\text{Pb}(\text{Ti}, \text{Zr}, \text{Sn})\text{O}_3$ in form of thin disks, to which silver electrodes were fitted. Fig.1 shows $\xi(E)$ for some of the investigated compositions. It was found that the nonlinearity of the samples increases with increasing PbTiO_3 content, and has a maximum near the morphotropic transition from the rhombohedral into the tetragonal phase (near 45% PbTiO_3). As may be seen from Fig.2, the rectangularity increases with increasing PbTiO_3 content. As shown in Fig.3, the parameters remain unchanged within a wide temperature range. From the compositions given in the Table, the authors produced 2 μ thick polycrystalline films on platinum foils or on platinum-plated ceramics, which they investigated. Fig.4 shows the hysteresis loops for films with Pt - Ag-electrodes and for films with Pt - In electrodes. Fig.5 shows $\xi(E)$, as in the usual samples recorded at 50 cps, and Fig.6 shows the dependence of the nonlinearity of the

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Ferroelectric Films With Rectangular
Hysteresis Loop

S/048/60/024/011/019/036
B006/B056

$\xi(\lambda)$ -curves on the electrode material (measured at 500 cps). There are
7 figures, 1 table, and 8 references: 3 Soviet, 3 US, 1 German, and
1 Japanese.

Образец Sample	Смесь, Состав, мол. %			$P_r \cdot 10^4$ и см ⁻¹	E_H , V см ⁻¹	$k_H = b$ rectang.
	PbZrO ₃	PbTiO ₃	«PbSnO ₃ »			
P-10	90	10	—	8,4	8350	0,65
P-24	78	24	—	10,4	6950	0,78
P-36	64	36	—	12,2	6350	0,83
P-38-10	54	36	10	15	5850	0,85
P-40	60	40	—	13	6650	0,85
P-45	55	45	—	14	6900	0,83

Table

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S/048/60/024/011/019/036
B006/B056

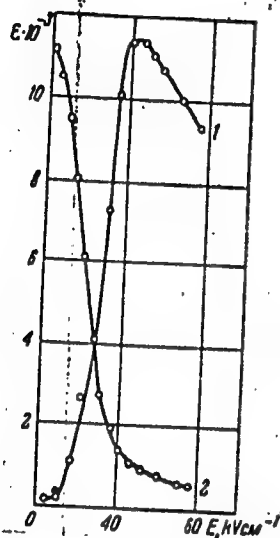


Fig. 5

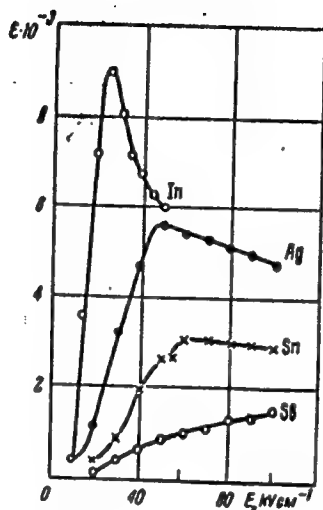


Fig. 6

Legend to Fig. 5:
Dependence of the 2 μ thick films on the variable and constant field strength, respectively: 1) $\epsilon = f(E_{\sim})$, $E_{\sim} = 0$; 2) $\epsilon = f(E_{\sim})$, $E_{\sim} = 40$ kv/cm.

Legend to Fig. 6:
Dependence of the non-linearity of ferroelectric films on the electrode material.

Card 4/4

VASIL'YEVA, Ya. I.

Effect of radioactive phosphorus on the cardiovascular system;
experimental investigation. Vop.radiobiol. 2:234-247 '57.

(MIRA 12:6)

1. Sotrudnik Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-
radiologicheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(PHOSPHORUS--ISOTOPES) (BETA RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM)

VASIL'YEVA, Ye.I.

Effect of radioactive phosphorus on the cardiovascular system:
experimental investigation [with summary in English]. Vest.rent.
1 rad. 32 no.6:8-13 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz terapevticheskogo otdeleniya (nauchnyy rukovoditel-prof.
Yu.I.Arkusskiy [deceased] Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya
SSSR (dir.-prof. M.N.Pobedinskiy).

(PHOSPHORUS, radioactive

eff. on cardiovascular system of animals (Rus)

(HEART, eff. of radiations,

radioophosphorus, in animals (Rus)

VASIL'YEVA, Ye. I.

"Sodium Enolates and Their Stereoisomerism." Sub 23 Nov 51,
Moscow Order of Lenin State U ineni M. V. Lomonosov.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in
Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

VESHIN, E. Y., GABRIELIN, I. M., PRYIMIN, I. G., KUCHENKO, A. L., ANDERSON, R.
and KARABETIAN, S. A.

"Polymerization of ethylene with telomers and a new synthesis of amino acids," a paper presented at the 9th Congress on the Chemistry and Physics of High Polymers, 28 Jan-2 Feb 57, Moscow, Organic Chemistry Research Inst.

B-3,034,395

VASIL'YEVA, YE. I.

USSR/Chemistry - Halogenated Ethers

Nov/Dec 51

"Beta, Beta Prime-Dibromosubstituted Ethers," A. N. Nesmeyanov, V. A. Lazonova,
Ye. I. Vasil'yeva, Moscow State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Otdel Khim Nauk" No 6, pp 708-713

Investigated the reaction of ethylene oxide and bromine with unsatd hydrocarbons
(ethylene, propene, isobutene, cyclohexene) leading to beta, beta prime-disubstituted
ethers. Vinyl-beta-bromoethyl ether reacts with activated magnesium of Na metal
under evolution of ethylene and acetylene.

PA 1974

NESMEYANOV, A.N.; SAZONOVA, V.A.; VASIL'YEVA, Ye.I.

Stereoisomeric sodium enolates. Bull. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Div. Chem.
Sci. '52, 87-95 [Engl. translation].
(CA 47 no.19:9912 '53)

VASILYeva, E.I.

USSR/ Chemistry - Organic chemistry

Card 1/2 Pub. 22 - 22/50

Authors : Freydlina, R. Kh., and Vasilyeva, E. I.

Title : Effect of nitric acid on saturated polychloro hydrocarbons containing
 the trichloromethyl group

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 100/1. 85-87. Jan 1, 1955

Abstract : It was established experimentally that nitric acid of specific weight
 1.51 - 1.52 reacts with saturated polychloro hydrocarbons containing
 the trichloromethyl group already at room temperature resulting in the
 formation of hydrogen chloride. The results obtained from the reaction
 of nitric acid with alpha, alpha, alpha, omega-tetrachloroalkanes
 containing 5,7,9 and 11 carbon atoms in the molecule are listed. It was
 found that compounds containing Cl in alpha-position relative to the

Institution: Acad. of Sc., USSR., Institute of Elementary Organic Compounds

Presented by: Academician A. N. Nesmeyanov, June 16, 1954

B-85958, 15 Jun 55

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 100/1, 85-57, Jan 1, 1955

Card 2/2 : Pub. 22 - 22/50

Abstract : trichloromethyl group experience a hydrolysis during their heating with fuming HNO_3 . The trichloromethyl group converts into the carboxyl group when the reaction mixture is heated at 80-90° for a period of several hours. Nine references: 6 USA, 1 French, 1 German and 1 USSR (1893-1954).

VASIL'YEVA, Ye.I.; KEDA, B.I.; FREYDLINA, R.Kh.

Telomerization of vinyl acetate by chlorocyanogen. Dokl. AN
SSSR 156 no. 3:601-603 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR. 2.
Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Freydlina).

60. Research on Telomerization Described

"Investigation of the Reaction of Telomerization of Ethylene With Carbon Tetrachloride and the Chemical Transformations of alpha, alpha, alpha, omega-Tetrachloroalkanes" by A. N. Nesmeyanov, R. Kh. Freydlina, L. I. Zakharkin, Ye. I. Vasil'yeva, R. G. Petrova, Sh. A. Karapetyan, G. B. Ovakimyan, A. A. Beer, and M. A. Besprozvanny, Khimicheskaya Pererabotka Neftyanykh Uglevodorodov (Chemical Conversion of Petroleum Hydrocarbons), Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow, 1956, pp 303-323

It is pointed out that higher alpha, omega-bifunctional compounds such as glycols, diamines, dicarboxylic acids, aminocarboxylic acids, and hydroxycarboxylic acids, are of great importance as starting materials for the manufacture of a number of synthetic industrial products such as plastics, synthetic fibers, plasticizers, lubricating oils, and that for this reason the development of industrial methods for the synthesis of starting materials of this type from natural gas and industrial gases is an important undertaking. In view of the fact that telomerization reactions offer new possibilities for the synthesis of such materials, reactions of this type are now being investigated.

The results of experimental work on the following subjects are described: telomerization of ethylene with carbon tetrachloride in an autoclave (batch conversion); synthesis of higher alpha, alpha, alpha, omega-tetrachloroalkanes; initiation of the telomerization reaction with short-wave radiation (X rays and gamma-rays emitted by Co^{60}), and chemical conversions of alpha, alpha, alpha, omega-tetrachloroalkanes including synthesis of omega-aminocarboxylic acids (omega-aminoanthracic

acid, omega-aminopelargonic acid, and 11-aminoundecanoic acid), synthesis of beta-alanine from tetrachloropropane, synthesis of thiodicarboxylic acids of the constitution $S[(CH_2 - CH_2)_n COOH]_2$, and synthesis of normal dicarboxylic acids (including higher dicarboxylic acids such as 1,10-decanedicarboxylic acid and 1,14-tetradecanedicarboxylic acid).

With reference to the synthesis of thiodicarboxylic acids, the statement is made that these acids and their sulfones have been investigated thoroughly during recent years from the standpoint of their application in polycondensation processes. In connection with the telomerization of ethylene with carbon tetrachloride, a method of conducting this reaction continuously with recirculation of the unused ethylene is described; the batch method of reacting the mixture in an autoclave is stated to be dangerous because of the possibility of explosions. The following conclusions are given at the end of the paper:

"The chemical transformations of alpha, alpha, alpha, omega-tetrachloroalkanes that are described in the paper are merely examples illustrating the profuse possibilities which are opened up by this type of synthesis. A review of other reactions of tetrachloroalkanes and trichloroalkanes has been published by A. N. Nesmeyanov, R. Kh. Freydlina, and L. I. Zakharkin in Uspekhi Khimii, Vol 25, No 6, June 1956, page 655. One must emphasize that a number of substances described in the present paper are of exceptional interest from the practical standpoint. Specifically, omega-aminocarboxylic acids are excellent starting materials for the synthesis of polyamide fibers.

"The fiber enant, which is derived from omega-aminocentanitic acid, is not inferior in its characteristics to other polyamide fibers such as capron and nylon. As far as a number of properties is concerned, e.g., thermal stability, stability to light, and elasticity, enant surpasses other polyamide fibers. The telomerization of ethylene with carbon tetrachloride, the conversion of 1,1,1,7-tetrachloroheptane into omega-aminocentanitic acid, and the conversion of 1,1,1,5-tetrachloropentane into delta, delta prime-thiodivaleric acid have been carried out at experimental [semiplant] installations." (U)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001859010012-4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859010012-4"

VASIL'YEVA, Ye. I. Cond. Chem. Sci. and FREYDLINA, R. Kh. Dr. Tech. Sci.

"The Reaction of Homolytic Telomerization," Khimicheskaya Nauka i Promyshlennost,
Vol. 2, No. 1, Jan/Feb 57, pp 2-21.

Abstract in SUM: 1391

gave 16% iso-octadecanoic acid and 2% ω -aminooctadecanoic acid, m. 194-5; l. Cs salt, m. 98-100°. Similarly 8-chlorooctadecanoic acid gave 25% NH_4OH in 1 hr. at 100° gave 62.5% ω -aminooctadecanoic acid, m. 188-90°; 11-chloroundecanoic acid gave after 48 hrs in 40% NH_4OH at room temp.

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... message over

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859010012-4"

VASIL'YEVA, Ye. I.

AUTHORS: Freydlina, R. Kh., Vasil'yeva, Ye. I. 62-1-6/29

TITLE: The Hydrolysis of Polychloro Hydrocarbons Containing the CHal_3 - or $\text{CCl}_2=\text{CH}$ -Group (Gidroliz polikhlornykh uglevodorov, soderzhashchikh CHal_3 ili $\text{CCl}_2=\text{CH}$ -gruppy)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya AN SSSR Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, 1958, Nr 1, pp 35-39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is known that the hydrolysis of the trichloromethyl- and dichlorovinyl-group takes place in consequence of the action of sulphuric acid. If oleum is used the reaction can be carried out (at room temperature). This method can, however, not be used, if α -chlorocarboxylic acids are obtained by means of the hydrolysis of the compounds which contain the $\text{CCl}_3\text{-CHCl}$ -group. In the present paper the hydrolysis of the series of the α, α, α -trichloro- and $\alpha, \alpha, \alpha, \omega$ -tetrachloroalkanes with nitric acid (specific weight 1,51-1,52) was realized. Furthermore it was shown that the highest trichloro- and tetrachloroalkanes (with the atomic number of the carbon in the molecule 11, 13, 15, 17) are evenly hydrolysed by nitric acid. Here the corresponding carboxylic and ω -chlorocarboxylic acids with the same number of atoms of carbon in the molecule are formed. The hydrolysis of the

Card 1/2

The Hydrolysis of Polyhaloid Hydrocarbons Containing the
CHal₃- or CCl₂ CH-Group

62-1-6/29

fatty compounds containing a CHBr-CCl₂Br-grouping takes place under the influence of the nitric acid (specific weight 1,52) with a high yield of the corresponding α -bromocarboxylic acids. The concentrated sulphuric- or 70%-perchloric acid do not hydrolyse the compounds of the above mentioned structure. Perchloric acid of 70% hydrolyses fatty - as well as aromatic compounds (containing the CCl₂- or CCl₂CH-group) to corresponding carboxylic acids. The reaction takes place under comparatively hard conditions (at 115-130°). There are 15 references, 5 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Elemental-Organic Compounds, AS USSR (Institut elementoorganiicheskikh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR).

SUBMITTED: July 14, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Polyhaloid hydrocarbons-Hydrolysis

Card 2/2

AUTHORS:

Mesmeyanov, A. N., Vasil'yeva, Ye. I.,
Freydlina, R. Kh.

SOV/62-58-7-6/26

TITLE:

ω, ω' -Imino Dicarboxylic Acids and Some of Their Derivatives
(ω, ω' -Iminodikarbonovyye kisloty i nekotoryye ikh proizvodnyye)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk,
1958, Nr 7, pp 836 - 840 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the present paper the authors describe the synthesis of the dicarboxylic acids of the type A $[(CH_2)_n COOH]_2$, where A represents NH , and n is equal to 6, 8, 10 (as well as their N- and O-derivatives). In publications the imino dicarboxylic acids, the ω, ω' -iminodipropionic and ω, ω' -iminodienanthylic acids (Ref 5) of these compounds have been described. Proceeding from the ω -chlorocarboxylic acids the authors produced ω, ω' -imino dicarboxylic acids as well as their N- and O-derivatives. They investigated in detail the chemical reactions of ω, ω' -imino dieneanthylic acid. The following derivatives were obtained from this acid: diethyl ester, the N-acetyl derivative, the N-methyl derivative of the acids and their esters, the monoethyl ester of the monoamide, the chlorohydrate of the diamide and the chloro-

Card 1/2

α, ω' -Imino Dicarboxylic Acids and Some of Their
Derivatives

SOV/62-58-7-6/26

hydrate of the monoethyl ester of N-methyl-imino dieneanthylic
acid. There are 7 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Elemental-organic Compounds, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: December 25, 1956

Card 2/2

5.(3)

AUTHORS:

Nesmeyanov, A. N., Academician, SOV/20-127-2-30/70
Karapetyan, Sh. A., Vasil'yeva, Ye. I., Freydlina, R. Zh.,
Corresponding Member AS USSR

TITLE:

Separation and Properties of Higher $\alpha, \alpha, \alpha, \omega$ -Tetrachloro Alkanes

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 127, Nr 2, pp 345-347 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Telomer mixtures are formed in the ethylene telomerization with CCl_4 from which the substances mentioned in the title were isolated and described in individual form. They contain up to 15 carbon atoms (Refs 1-3). The authors investigated the conditions of the vacuum rectification of these substances at a pressure of 0.2-0.5 mm and obtained pure telomers which have up to 23 C-atoms in one molecule. The rectification column used for this purpose is described. The mentioned tetrachloro alkanes were obtained from a telomer mixture from the plant of the Kaluzhskiy kombinat sinteticheskikh i natural'nykh dushistykh veshchestv (Kaluga Kombinat of Synthetic and Natural Aromatics) (Ref 5). The pressure amounted to 150 atmospheres absolute pressure and the molar ratio between ethylene and CCl_4 was approximately 20 : 1. A technical telomer mixture always contains traces of metal

Card 1/3

Separation and Properties of Higher $\alpha, \alpha, \alpha, \omega$ -Tetrachloro SOV/20-127-2-30/70
Alkanes

chlorides which accelerate the dehydrochlorination of tetrachloro alkanes, especially at 160° and higher temperatures (Ref 6). The calcined soda (5%) added during the distillation transforms the metal chlorides into less active basic salts. This reduces rapidly the catalytic decomposition of the tetrachloro alkanes. The isolation of telomers above C₁₅ is difficult even with an addition of soda. Therefore the tetrachloro alkanes were extracted by ethyl alcohol and acetone under utilization of their different solubility in organic solvents (Ref 2) after C₅ - C₉ had been distilled off. They contained the telomers C₁₇ and C₂₅. Substances isolated in the first rectification were a second time distilled off on the same column in order to obtain the individual telomers (Table 1). Figure 1 shows the rules governing the changes of boiling temperature for the entire series of tetrachloro alkanes from C₅ - C₂₃. Figure 2 gives in a diagram the dependence of the densities and the molar volumes on the molecular weight of these substances. The molar volumes of the mixtures of tetrachloro alkanes are additive within a wide range. Their

Card 2/3

Separation and Properties of Higher $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha,\omega$ -Tetrachloro Alkanes SOV/20-127-2-30/70

viscosity was determined only for lower telomers (Ref 7) (Table 1, Fig 3 - determinations of L. M. Shulov). Yu. P. Chizhov carried out the fractionated distillation (Fig 4) in the determination of the physical constants (Table 1). There are 4 figures, 2 tables, and 8 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Elemental Organic Compounds of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: May 9, 1959

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B016/B058

5.3830
AUTHORS:

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Vasil'yeva, Ye. I., Candidate of Chemical Sciences,
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TITLE:

Telomerization¹ Reaction and New Synthetic Materials

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, No. 7, pp. 49-57

TEXT: Soviet scientists have contributed much to the study of the telomerization reaction which is one of the production methods of new, highly synthetic materials. The USSR occupies a leading position in the use of this reaction for the purpose mentioned. The first industrial plant of the world is also being built here for this production. The authors call to mind the nature of the reaction mentioned. Such reactions can be initiated by radiation, radicals, or ions, the telomerization initiated by radicals being known best. The scheme

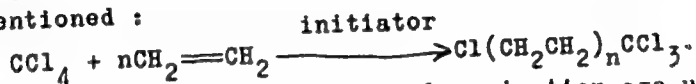
$XY + nCH_2=CH_2 \longrightarrow X(CH_2CH_2)_nY$
telogen taxogen telomer cannot reflect the whole complexity of the chain process under discussion. The authors describe the long

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chain of chemical conversions, and give an equation expressing all stages of the reaction mentioned :



As a rule, the same substances as used for polymerization are used to initiate telomerization, most frequently acyl- and alkyl-peroxides, azo compounds of the aliphatic series, organometallic compounds as well as ultraviolet light. The multitude of possibilities of synthesizing organic compounds by telomerization is further determined by the fact that various olefines, unsaturated compounds with functional groups, and various saturated compounds can be introduced into this reaction. The authors discuss the telomerization ability of individual compounds of the groups mentioned. All saturated compounds used for telomerization are joined by the authors into several types: 1) organic and inorganic halogen compounds; 2) organic compounds with an active hydrogen atom. The thoroughly investigated telomerization reactions with individual compounds are listed. Moreover, the use of telomers is discussed, and some problems of synthesis are mentioned, which can be solved by telomerization. The synthesis of mono-, di-, and polyfunctional compounds is

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explained next. The compounds synthesized from tetrachloro alkanes and their applications are listed in Table 1. A new industrial production method for Soviet synthetic fibers was elaborated by a team of several scientific institutions and industrial establishments under the guidance of A. N. Nesmeyanov. The following institutes contributed most: The Institut elementoorganicheskikh soedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Elemental-organic Compounds of the Academy of Sciences USSR), Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti i organicheskogo sinteza (State Scientific Research and Planning Institute of the Nitrogen Industry and Organic Synthesis) including its Dzerzhinsk Branch, and the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Fibers). Fig. 1 shows a scheme of a continuously operating apparatus for the production of tetrachloro alkane $\text{Cl}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2)_n\text{CCl}_3$. Among the cellulose polymers, the manufacture of polyamides is gaining ever-increasing importance. Table 2 shows rules governing the change of the composition of telomers and Table 3 the properties of various fibers. The dependence of the content of tetrachloro alkane on the ethylene concentration may be seen from Fig. 2. There are 2 figures, 3 tables, and 5 Soviet

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Materials

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references.

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Card 4/4

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radiologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

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(MIRA 1-13)

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L 16333-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049177

delivered either at 25 or 40 kg/cm². The required power is 49 or 90.4 kW. The liquid oxygen is delivered at 2.0-2.8 atm. into the pump, and then into the evaporator. After evaporation, the gas at 2.0-2.8 atm. passes through the delivery line and return valve to the pump. A pressure gauge is installed in the delivery line. A pressure gauge is also installed in the return line.

The evaporator is a single, the coil of copper tubes is 25 mm in diameter enclosed in an aluminum housing filled with water. The water temperature is regulated automatically at 70-80°C. The equipment is mounted in a van on a MAZ-5245 semi-trailer. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: IE, FP

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 060

Card 2/3

L 16333-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049177

ENCLOSURE: 01

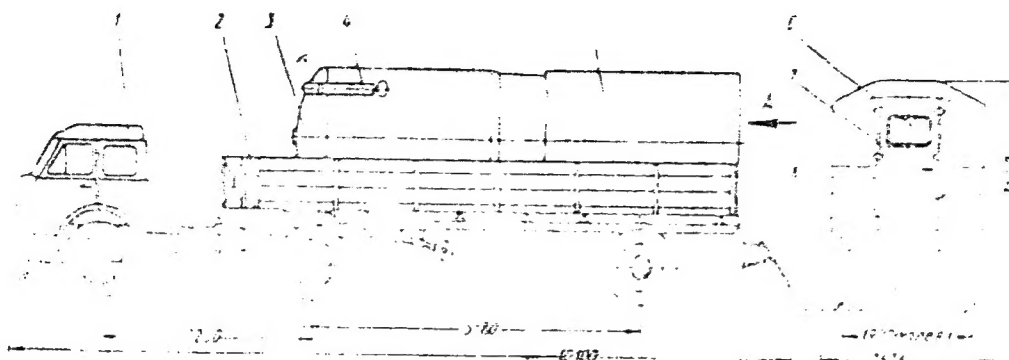


Fig 1. AGU-6 Automobile-Mounted Gasification Unit - 1 MAZ-524 tractor

2 MAZ-524 tractor

7-door; 5-tailgate ladder.

Pressure Model

Card 3/3

VASIL'YEVA, Ya.I.; FREYDLINA, R.Kh.

Amination of 1-cyano-6-chlorohexane, a product of telomerization
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